

PRODUCT: 18 cartons of *Blake's Stop-Bloat Chemicals* at Morrill, Nebr.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the article, which was of the same composition as the article involved in the case reported in notices of judgment on drugs and devices No. 1941, bore in its labeling the same false and misleading statements and design.

DISPOSITION: May 27, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1943. Misbranding of Heberlings Poultry Wormer Flock Treatment. U. S. v. 1,536 Packages of Heberlings Poultry Wormer Flock Treatment. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 19672. Sample No. 34962-H.)

LIBEL FILED: April 15, 1946, Southern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 17, 1945, by the J. R. Watkins Co., from Winona, Minn.

PRODUCT: 1,536 6-ounce packages of *Heberlings Poultry Wormer Flock Treatment* at Bloomington, Ill. Analysis of a sample showed that the product consisted essentially of nicotine, 5 percent, incorporated in inert material such as aluminum silicate, oxides of calcium, magnesium, iron, silicon, and sodium.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the following statements on the package label were false and misleading: "Poultry Wormer Flock Treatment * * * Sufficient for: * * * 300 young chickens * * * Directions For Using Heberlings Poultry Wormer * * * For 25 Young Chickens * * * One-half ounce (two level tablespoonfuls) Wormer mixed with half pound of mash. * * * Mix the Poultry Wormer." The statements represented and suggested that the article would be an effective wormer for all species of worms which infest poultry, whereas it was not an effective wormer for all species of worms which infest poultry and, when used as directed, it would not be an effective wormer for any species of worms which infest chickens.

DISPOSITION: June 24, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1944. Misbranding of Natronox. U. S. v. 81 Packages of Natronox. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 19730. Sample No. 53123-H.)

LIBEL FILED: May 2, 1946, Southern District of Ohio.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 4, 1946, by the Pitman-Moore Co., from Indianapolis, Ind.

PRODUCT: 81 5-pound packages of *Natronox* at Columbus, Ohio. Analysis disclosed that the product was a strongly alkaline, purple-colored, granular mixture consisting of carbonates, thiosulfate, copper sulfate, phenol, methylene blue, chlorides, and aromatics.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the label of the article were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be effective in the treatment and prevention of gastro-intestinal inflammations, diarrhea, and intestinal infections of animals. The article would not be effective for such purposes.

DISPOSITION: May 22, 1946. The Pitman-Moore Co., Division of Allied Laboratories, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for relabeling under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

1945. Misbranding of condensed buttermilk. U. S. v. 25 Barrels of Condensed Buttermilk, and a number of pamphlets. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered sold. (F. D. C. No. 17571. Sample No. 22189-H.)

LIBEL FILED: September 19, 1945, Eastern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: The product was shipped by the Merchants Creamery Co., from Cincinnati, Ohio, on or about July 10, 1945. The pamphlets were shipped by mail during the month of February 1945.

PRODUCT: 25 barrels of *condensed buttermilk* at Mattoon, Ill., and a number of pamphlets entitled "Blue Ribbon Condensed Milk." Examination of a sample of the product disclosed that it contained 6.70 percent of protein.

LABEL IN PART: "Blue Ribbon Special Condensed Buttermilk * * * Guaranteed Analysis Protein—10%."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements appearing in the pamphlets were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be effective to promote faster growth, better health, resistance to disease, lower mortality, better digestion in livestock and poultry, and increased hatchability and egg production in poultry; and that it would be effective in the treatment of worms and necrotic enteritis in hogs and coccidiosis in poultry. The article would not be effective for such purposes.

It was also alleged to be misbranded under the provisions of the law applicable to foods, as reported in notices of judgment on foods.

DISPOSITION: February 5, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered sold, with the condition that all labels and pamphlets be destroyed.

1946. Misbranding of Germ-O-Tone. U. S. v. 485 Bottles of Germ-O-Tone. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 18971. Sample No. 32285-H.)

LABEL FILED: January 18, 1946, District of Arizona.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 8, 1945, by the A-1 Poultry Products Co., from Albuquerque, N. Mex.

PRODUCT: 485 bottles, in sizes varying from ½ pint to 1 gallon, of *Germ-O-Tone* at Flagstaff, Ariz. Analysis showed the product consisted essentially of water, with small proportions of compounds of sulfur, calcium, and iodine.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the following label statements were false and misleading in that the article would not be effective in the prevention or treatment of the diseases, symptoms, or conditions of poultry, animals, or humans stated and implied: "Germ-O-Tone for baby chicks and poults, growing and adult chickens, growing and adult turkeys, rabbits, pigeons, pigs, hogs, calves and dogs. Put in the Drinking Water. Prevents and removes intestinal worms from poultry, livestock, and dogs. Aids in keeping lice, mites, bluebugs, and fleas down on all ages of poultry, dogs, and livestock. Helps to prevent Diarrheas, Coccidiosis, and other intestinal troubles in chicks, poults, growing and adult poultry, turkeys, rabbits, dogs and all livestock. Also acts as a tonic and keeps them doing good. For sore-head and roup in poultry; bites, stings * * * rash, itching * * * in humans; ear canker and sore hocks in rabbits."

DISPOSITION: April 8, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1947. Misbranding of Brink's Kre-O-Col. U. S. v. 18 Bottles of Brink's Kre-O-Col, and 1 Poster. Default decree of destruction. (F. D. C. No. 19451. Sample No. 51039-H.)

LABEL FILED: April 3, 1946, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 15, 1945, by Barlow, Wright, & Shores, Inc., from Cedar Rapids, Iowa. The placard was delivered about a year previous to the shipment of the product.

PRODUCT: 18 1-quart bottles of *Brink's Kre-O-Col* and 1 poster at Edgerton, Minn. Analysis showed that the product consisted essentially of water and isopropyl alcohol, with small quantities of guaiacol, eucalyptus oil, camphor oil, and creosote.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the following statements and design in the labeling were false and misleading: (Label) "To be used as an aid in relieving mucus accumulations of the nose and throat in poultry * * * At the first signs of mucus accumulations in the nose and throat of your fowls, use this product as directed"; (placard) "Fight Colds with Kre-O-Col drinking water medication easy to use Simple-Effective [picture of a chick gasping for breath with closed eyes]." The labeling represented and suggested that the article would be effective as an aid in relieving accumulations of the nose and throat in poultry or fowls and would be effective against colds of chicks and older birds. The product would not be effective for the purposes claimed.

DISPOSITION: June 24, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.